State	Targets (No. of plants)
Meghalaya	200
Mizoram	400
Nagaland	300
Orissa	8000
Punjab	3000
Rajasthan	100
Sikkim	400
Tamilnadu	2000
Tripura	300
Uttar Pradesh	10000
Uttaranchal	1000
West Bengal	13000
Others	21000
TOTAL :	**120000**

Power situation in Delhi

2152. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that even after privatisation, the Power situation in the capital is very grim;

(b) what is the reason for this position;

(c) what steps are being taken to improve the situation; and

(d) by when Delhi is likely to get uninterrupted Power supply like Mumbai?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Supply and distribution of electricity within a State is in the purview of concerned State Government/ Power Utility, and the instant case, it is Government of NCT Delhi/Delhi TRANSCO Ltd. According to Delhi TRANSCO Ltd., the power situation after privatization of electricity distribution in Delhi *i.e. w.e.f.* 1st July, 2002 is satisfactory by and large. During the period April-October, 2002, Delhi experienced an energy shortage of 1.5% and peak shortage of 2.5% as compared to 8.3% and 9.1% respectively in Northern Region, as a whole.

(c) and (d) In order to improve the power situation in Delhi, following steps are being taken by Delhi TRANSCO Ltd./Delhi Generation Company/ Distribution Companies" :

(i) Augumentation of transmission and distribution system at all voltage levels commensurate with load growth in the concerned areas.

(ii) Action Plan for strengthening of T&D system during 10th Plan has already been prepared and the work is being carried out.

(iii) Pragati Power Project is nearing completion which will provide 330 MW power to Delhi.

(iv) Renovation and Modernization of Indraprastha Power Plant during 10th Plan.

(v) Augmentation of distribution system in the critical areas under the 'Critical areas augumentation plan'.

(vi) Intensive maintenance including replacement of electrical equipments.

(vii) Repair, maintenance and renovation of 66/33 KV sub-stations and associated lines.

In addition, the Ministry of Power in the Government of India on its part is taking following steps to augment availability of power and thereby mitigate shortage of power in the country including Delhi:

(i) Strengthening/augmentation of sub-transmission and distribution network of the state system for reduction in T&D losses and improving quality in power supply. Project schemes aggregating Rs. 946.46 crores have been approved under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for upgradation/augmentation of sub-transmission and distribution system in Delhi.

(ii) Besides capacity addition of 225 MW in the State Sector, generation capacity of 7340 MW is planned during 10th Plan period in the Central Sector in the Northern region in which Delhi will also have its entitlements.

(iii) Establishment/Strengthening of inter-regional transmission links for enhancement of inter-state and inter-regional transfer of

power for optimal utilization of existing generation capacity in the country. Already, 220 KV Sasaram back-to-back project has been commissioned which has enabled flow of surplus power from Eastern region to Northern region of which Delhi is a constituent.

(iv) Demand side management and Promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures.

With the expected improvement in efficiency of operations due to above steps substantial improvement in quality of power supply in Delhi is expected in ensuing years.

Power crisis in M.P.

2153. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have taken notice of the severe power crisis in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether Government have offered any assistance to the Madhya Pradesh Government to meet this problem; and

(c) if so, the details of assistance provided during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The power supply position in Madhya Pradesh during April-October, 2002 is given below:

Energy (Million Units)		Peak (Mega Watts)	
Requirement	16547	Peak Demand	5437
Availability	14397	Peak Met	4157
Shortage	2150	Deficit	1280
Percentage(%) Shortage	13.0	Percentage(%)	23.5

(b) Government has provided following assistance to Madhya Pradesh to mitigate the power shortage in the State.

(i) Besides a firm allocation of 1140 MW from Central Sector Stations in Western Region, M.P. has been allocated 32% (Highest amongst Western States) out of unallocated quota of Central Generating Stations in Western Region.